

A Conversation with ChatGPT: Think Tank Theory and Practice in the Age of AI

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[Abstract] [Purpose/significance] ChatGPT is a chatbot program developed by OpenAI in the United States. A dialog with ChatGPT can provide insights into the theory and practice of think tanks. [Method/process] Currently, GPT-3.5 offers users a free query quota of 30 queries per day. Chen Yu has engaged in a dialog with ChatGPT on a number of issues related to the theory and practice of think tanks by creating an outline for the dialog. [Result/conclusion] AI technology, represented by ChatGPT, offers many opportunities for the think tank industry, including enhanced research capabilities, data-driven decision-making, and improved public engagement. However, it also poses challenges related to ethics, expertise, transparency, and workforce adaptability that think tanks need to seriously address. In the age of AI, Chinese think tanks and experts need to keep up with the trend and proactively adopt the AI technology represented by ChatGPT.

[Keywords] ChatGPT AI Think Tank Decision Consulting Public Diplomacy Political Education

On September 14, 2023, Chinese think tank scholar Chen Yu had a conversation in English with ChatGPT, a chatbot program developed by US-based OpenAI, about a number of issues in think tank theory and practice. During the conversation, ChatGPT put forward some insightful ideas for reference.

1 What Makes a Good ThinkTank?

Chen Yu: Hello, ChatGPT. As a young Chinese scientist, I am glad to have a conversation with you. You represent the latest achievements in human science and technology. I hope that today's conversation will be an in-depth discussion between scholars, and that you will play the role of a mentor rather than an assistant. I also hope that your answers will be as brief as possible. First of all, I would like you to give me a clear definition of a think tank.

ChatGPT: Hello! It's great to have a conversation with you. A think tank is an organization or institution that conducts research and analysis on various topics, typically in the fields of public policy, economics, and social issues. Think tanks aim to provide expertise and recommendations to policymakers, government agencies, and the public. They often produce reports, policy briefs, and host events to facilitate informed decision-making and shape public discourse.

Chen Yu: What Makes a Good ThinkTank?

ChatGPT: Several factors contribute to making a good think tank. Here are some key aspects:

1. Expertise: A good think tank has a team of knowledgeable and experienced experts in their respective fields. They should possess deep understanding and expertise in the subjects they research and analyze.

2. Independence: Independence is crucial for a think tank to maintain credibility. It should be free from undue influence, whether from governments, corporations, or other external entities, to ensure unbiased research and analysis.

3. Research Quality: A good think tank produces high-quality research and analysis. Rigorous methodology, evidence-based approaches, and peer-reviewed publications contribute to the credibility and impact of their work.

4. Relevance: A think tank should address timely and relevant issues. Their research should provide insights and recommendations that are useful and applicable to policymakers, stakeholders, and the public.

5. Influence and Engagement: A good think tank has the ability to influence policy discussions and decisions. They engage with policymakers, conduct outreach activities, and effectively communicate their findings to a wider audience.

6. Transparency and Accountability: Transparency in funding sources, disclosure of potential conflicts of interest, and clear methodologies contribute to the accountability and integrity of a think tank.

7. Collaboration: Collaboration with other research institutions, academic experts, and policymakers enhances the reach and impact of a think tank's work. It allows for diverse perspectives and fosters interdisciplinary research.

These factors collectively contribute to the reputation and effectiveness of a think tank in shaping policy debates and promoting evidence-based decision-making.

Chen Yu: What is your assessment of the independence of think tanks?

ChatGPT: As an AI language model, I don't have personal opinions or the ability to make assessments. However, I can provide you with information on the topic.

The independence of think tanks can vary significantly. While many think tanks strive to maintain independence and impartiality in their research and analysis, there are instances where external influences can impact their work. Funding sources, affiliations, and ideological biases can potentially influence the independence of a think tank.

To promote transparency and maintain credibility, some think tanks disclose their funding sources and potential conflicts of interest. This

helps to ensure that their research remains unbiased and objective. Additionally, adherence to rigorous research methodologies, peer review processes, and transparency in their publications can enhance the perception of independence.

It's important for individuals and organizations to critically evaluate think tanks and their work, considering factors such as funding sources, affiliations, and the transparency of their research methods. Engaging with a diverse range of think tanks and cross-referencing research from multiple sources can help in forming a more comprehensive understanding of the issues at hand.

Chen Yu: What functions do think tanks typically perform?

ChatGPT: Think tanks perform a variety of functions, depending on their specific focus areas and goals. Here are some common functions that think tanks typically perform:

1. **Research and Analysis:** Think tanks conduct research and analysis on a wide range of topics, including policy issues, social trends, economic developments, and technological advancements. They gather data, conduct studies, and provide evidence-based analysis to inform policy debates and decision-making.

2. **Policy Development:** Think tanks often contribute to the development of policies by providing recommendations and alternative approaches based on their research and analysis. They aim to bridge the gap between academia and policymakers, offering practical solutions to address societal challenges.

3. **Advocacy and Public Engagement:** Think tanks may engage in public advocacy to promote their research findings, policy recommendations, and ideas. They often organize events, conferences, and seminars to disseminate knowledge, engage with stakeholders, and foster public dialogue on important issues.

4. **Expert Advice:** Think tanks serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, providing expert advice and consultation. They offer insights and perspectives to help policymakers make informed decisions and develop effective policies.

5. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Think tanks may monitor and evaluate the implementation and impact of policies and programs. By assessing their effectiveness, they contribute to evidence-based policy-making and identify areas for improvement.

6. **Education and Capacity Building:** Many think tanks engage in educational activities, such as training programs, workshops, and publications, to enhance the knowledge and skills of policymakers, researchers, and the public. They aim to build capacity and promote understanding of complex issues.

7. **Networking and Collaboration:** Think tanks often collaborate with other research institutions, policymakers, civil society organizations, and international bodies. These collaborations foster knowledge sharing, interdisciplinary research, and the exchange of best practices.

8. **Public Outreach and Communication:** Think tanks communicate their research findings and policy recommendations to a wider audience through various means, including reports, policy briefs, op-eds, and media engagements. They aim to bridge the gap between research and the public, promoting informed public discourse.

These functions collectively contribute to the role of think tanks in shaping public policy, fostering evidence-based decision-making, and promoting informed public debate.

Chen Yu: Is political or civic education one of the functions of think tanks? Can you name some think tanks that have political or civic education as a core mission?

ChatGPT: Yes, political or civic education can be one of the functions of think tanks. Think tanks often aim to educate and engage the public on policy issues, democratic processes, and civic participation. They may develop educational programs, produce publications, organize workshops or seminars, and engage in public outreach to promote political and civic literacy.

Here are some think tanks that have political or civic education as a core mission:

1. **The Center for Civic Education:** This organization is dedicated to promoting civic education and engagement in the United States and around the world. They develop educational materials, curricula, and programs to foster an understanding of democratic principles and processes.

2. **The National Democratic Institute (NDI):** NDI is a non-partisan organization that works to support and strengthen democratic institutions and processes worldwide. They provide training, resources, and technical assistance to political parties, civil society organizations, and citizens to promote democratic governance.

3. **The International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA):** International IDEA focuses on promoting democracy worldwide. They conduct research, provide policy advice, and develop educational programs to enhance understanding of democratic processes and institutions.

4. **The Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy:** This think tank, based at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, Switzerland, focuses on democratic governance and citizen participation. They conduct research, organize events, and provide

education and training programs on democracy-related topics.

5. The Center for Deliberative Democracy: Based at Stanford University, this think tank focuses on promoting deliberative democracy, where citizens engage in informed and reasoned discussions to shape public decisions. They conduct research, organize deliberative forums, and develop educational resources on democratic deliberation.

These are just a few examples, and there are many other think tanks around the world that prioritize political and civic education as part of their mission.

Chen Yu: Do you know anything about political party think tanks? Can you define a party think tank? In which countries do political party think tanks exist? Are there political party think tanks in the United States?

ChatGPT: Yes, I can provide information about political party think tanks. A party think tank, also known as a partisan think tank, is an organization affiliated with a political party that conducts research, develops policy proposals, and provides intellectual support to advance the party's agenda. Party think tanks are often aligned with a specific ideology or set of principles and work to shape and influence public opinion and policy debates.

Political party think tanks exist in various countries around the world, including the United States. In the United States, both major political parties, the Democratic Party and the Republican Party, have their respective think tanks:

1. Democratic Party Think Tanks:

– Center for American Progress (CAP): CAP is a progressive think tank closely associated with the Democratic Party. It conducts research, develops policy proposals, and advocates for progressive policies.

– Economic Policy Institute (EPI): EPI is a think tank that focuses on economic issues from a progressive perspective. While it is not directly affiliated with the Democratic Party, it often aligns with Democratic policy goals.

2. Republican Party Think Tanks:

– The Heritage Foundation: The Heritage Foundation is a conservative think tank that promotes conservative policies and principles. It has close ties to the Republican Party and provides research and policy recommendations to Republican lawmakers.

– American Enterprise Institute (AEI): AEI is a conservative think tank that conducts research on a wide range of policy areas. It is known for its influence on Republican policy debates and has strong ties to the party.

These are just a few examples of party think tanks in the United States. Other countries may also have political party think tanks associated with

their respective political parties. The specific names and prominence of these think tanks may vary depending on the country and political landscape.

Chen Yu: I once published an academic article titled "Remarkable Performance of British Partisan Think Tanks" in the Chinese Journal of "Think Tank: Theory & Practice", ^[1] have you read this article? What do you think about this article? In this article, I mentioned the "affiliation" of British partisan think tanks to British political parties. What do you think about my concept of think tank "affiliation"?

ChatGPT: As an AI language model, I don't have the capability to browse the internet or access specific articles, so I haven't read your article. Therefore, I cannot provide an opinion on its content or the concept of think tank "affiliation" as mentioned in your article.

However, the concept of think tank affiliation is commonly used to describe the relationship between a think tank and a political party or ideology. Think tanks can be affiliated with political parties in various ways, ranging from formal partnerships and funding arrangements to ideological alignment and shared policy goals. Affiliation can influence the think tank's research agenda, policy positions, and the perception of its independence or bias.

The degree of affiliation can vary among think tanks, and some may prioritize maintaining independence and non-partisanship while others may openly align themselves with a specific political party or ideology. The concept of affiliation is often discussed in the context of transparency, disclosure of funding sources, and potential influence on the think tank's work.

It would be interesting to learn more about your specific findings and analysis regarding the remarkable performance of British partisan think tanks and how you explored the concept of affiliation in your article.

Chen Yu: What do you think of the Global Go To Think Tank Index Report published by the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) at the University of Pennsylvania?

ChatGPT: As an AI language model, I don't have personal opinions. However, the Global Go To Think Tank Index Report published by the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) at the University of Pennsylvania is widely regarded as a valuable resource in the field of think tanks and policy research.

The Global Go To Think Tank Index Report aims to identify and recognize the leading think tanks worldwide. It provides rankings and analysis based on various criteria, including research quality, policy influence, and public engagement. The report serves as a comprehensive

reference for policymakers, researchers, and other stakeholders interested in the work and impact of think tanks.

The TTCSP has been conducting this annual report since 2006, and it has become a respected benchmark in the think tank community. The report's methodology involves a rigorous evaluation process, including expert surveys and peer nominations, to assess the performance and influence of think tanks across different regions and policy areas.

While the Global Go To Think Tank Index Report has its limitations and critics, it remains a valuable tool for understanding the landscape of think tanks globally and their contributions to public policy debates. It provides insights into the trends, achievements, and challenges faced by think tanks, and helps shed light on their role in shaping public discourse and policy outcomes.

2 AI technology presents a number of opportunities and challenges for think tank theory and practice.

Chen Yu: What opportunities and challenges do you think AI technology, represented by ChatGPT, brings to think tank theory and practice?

ChatGPT: AI technology, represented by models like ChatGPT, brings several opportunities and challenges to think tank theory and practice:

1. **Enhanced Research Capabilities:** AI can assist think tanks in conducting research by quickly analyzing vast amounts of data, identifying patterns, and generating insights. AI-powered tools can help researchers gather information, synthesize data, and discover new connections, thereby enhancing the quality and efficiency of their work.

2. **Policy Analysis and Simulation:** AI can be used to simulate policy scenarios, allowing think tanks to assess the potential impact of different policy options. By leveraging AI models, think tanks can analyze complex policy issues, forecast outcomes, and provide evidence-based recommendations to policymakers.

3. **Data-driven Decision Making:** AI can help think tanks make data-driven decisions by processing and analyzing large datasets. AI algorithms can identify trends, patterns, and correlations in data, enabling think tanks to gain deeper insights and formulate evidence-based policy recommendations.

4. **Improved Public Engagement:** AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants can enhance think tanks' public engagement efforts. These tools can interact with the public, answer questions, and provide information on policy issues, making think tank research more accessible and engaging for a wider audience.

However, there are also challenges associated with the use of AI in think tank theory and practice:

1. **Ethical Considerations:** AI technologies raise ethical concerns, such as biases in data and algorithms, privacy issues, and potential misuse of AI-generated content. Think tanks must be vigilant in ensuring that AI tools are used responsibly, transparently, and in accordance with ethical guidelines.

2. **Expertise and Interpretation:** While AI can assist in data analysis and information processing, human expertise is still crucial for interpreting results, contextualizing findings, and providing nuanced insights. Think tanks should strike a balance between leveraging AI capabilities and maintaining the expertise and judgment of human researchers.

3. **Algorithmic Transparency and Accountability:** Think tanks using AI models should ensure transparency in their methodologies and make efforts to explain how AI-generated outputs are derived. It is essential to address concerns about the lack of interpretability and potential biases in AI algorithms to maintain credibility and trust.

4. **Impact on Employment:** The adoption of AI in think tanks may change the nature of work and require new skill sets. Think tanks should consider the potential impact on employment and invest in reskilling and upskilling their workforce to adapt to the evolving technological landscape.

Overall, the integration of AI technology in think tank theory and practice presents opportunities for enhanced research capabilities, data-driven decision making, and improved public engagement. However, it also brings challenges related to ethics, expertise, transparency, and workforce adaptation that need to be carefully addressed.

Chen Yu: Can AI technology help think tanks expand their reach?

ChatGPT: Yes, AI technology can help think tanks expand their reach in several ways:

1. **Enhanced Communication:** AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants can provide instant responses to inquiries, allowing think tanks to engage with a larger audience and provide timely information on policy issues. These AI tools can be integrated into websites, social media platforms, and messaging apps, making it easier for the public to access and interact with think tank research.

2. **Personalized Content Delivery:** AI algorithms can analyze user preferences and behavior to deliver personalized content recommendations. Think tanks can use AI to tailor their research outputs, policy briefs, and reports to the specific interests and needs of different audiences, thereby increasing engagement and relevance.

3. **Language Translation and Accessibility:** AI-powered language translation tools can help think tanks overcome language barriers and reach a global audience. By automatically translating their research outputs into multiple languages, think tanks can make their work accessible to a wider range of people and expand their international reach.

4. **Social Media Analysis:** AI can assist think tanks in analyzing social media data to understand public sentiment, identify emerging trends, and gauge the impact of their research. By leveraging AI algorithms, think tanks can gain insights into public opinions and adapt their communication strategies to better resonate with their target audience.

5. **Data Visualization and Infographics:** AI-powered data visualization tools can help think tanks present complex information in a visually appealing and easily understandable format. By creating interactive infographics and visualizations, think tanks can effectively communicate their research findings to a broader audience, including those who may not have a strong background in policy analysis.

Overall, AI technology can enable think tanks to reach a larger and more diverse audience, engage with the public in real-time, deliver personalized content, overcome language barriers, and effectively communicate complex information. This expanded reach can enhance the impact and influence of think tanks in shaping public discourse and informing policy debates.

Chen Yu: Does ChatGPT create an “information cocoon” for think tanks and their experts?

ChatGPT: ChatGPT, like any AI language model, has the potential to create an “information cocoon” for think tanks and their experts if it is solely relied upon for information and insights. This can happen if think tanks and their experts use AI models as the primary source of information without critically engaging with a diverse range of perspectives and sources.

AI models like ChatGPT are trained on vast amounts of data, which can introduce biases present in the training data. If think tanks and their experts solely rely on AI-generated information, they may inadvertently reinforce existing biases or overlook alternative viewpoints.

To avoid the creation of an information cocoon, it is important for think tanks and their experts to use AI models as a tool rather than a definitive source. They should critically evaluate and validate the information generated by AI models by cross-referencing it with other sources, engaging in peer review processes, and actively seeking out

diverse perspectives.

Think tanks should also strive to maintain a diverse and interdisciplinary workforce that can provide different viewpoints and challenge assumptions. By fostering an environment that encourages critical thinking, collaboration, and engagement with a wide range of perspectives, think tanks can mitigate the risk of falling into an information cocoon.

Ultimately, the responsible use of AI models like ChatGPT requires a balanced approach that combines the capabilities of AI with human expertise, critical thinking, and a commitment to diverse and inclusive research practices.

Chen Yu: Deepfake technology has grown rapidly in recent years. How should think tanks and their experts respond to deepfakes?

ChatGPT: Deepfake technology, which uses artificial intelligence to create manipulated videos or audio that appear authentic, poses a significant challenge for think tanks and their experts. Here are some ways they can respond to deepfakes:

1. Awareness and Education: Think tanks should prioritize raising awareness about deepfake technology among their experts and the general public. They can organize workshops, webinars, and training sessions to educate their staff and stakeholders about the existence of deepfakes, their potential impact, and how to identify them.

2. Fact-Checking and Verification: Think tanks should invest in robust fact-checking and verification processes to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the information they produce. This may involve cross-referencing multiple sources, consulting subject matter experts, and using advanced forensic tools to detect signs of manipulation.

3. Collaboration and Partnerships: Think tanks can collaborate with other organizations, such as media outlets, technology companies, and academic institutions, to develop shared resources and best practices for detecting and combating deepfakes. By pooling their expertise and resources, they can collectively address the challenges posed by deepfake technology.

4. Policy and Advocacy: Think tanks can play a crucial role in shaping policy responses to deepfakes. They can conduct research, publish reports, and engage in advocacy efforts to raise awareness among policymakers and advocate for regulations or guidelines that address the risks associated with deepfakes, including potential threats to national security, privacy, and public trust.

5. Technological Solutions: Think tanks can explore the development and adoption of technological tools that can detect and counter deepfakes. This may involve collaborating with AI researchers and technologists to

create algorithms or software that can identify signs of manipulation in videos or audio.

6. **Transparency and Trust:** Think tanks should prioritize transparency in their research processes and clearly communicate the steps they take to ensure the authenticity and accuracy of their work. By being transparent about their methodologies and verification practices, think tanks can build and maintain trust with their audiences.

Overall, responding to deepfakes requires a multi-faceted approach that combines awareness, education, collaboration, policy advocacy, technological solutions, and a commitment to transparency. By proactively addressing the challenges posed by deepfake technology, think tanks can continue to provide reliable and trustworthy information to inform public discourse and policy debates.

Chen Yu: What are the shortcomings in the regulation of think tanks in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom?

ChatGPT: The regulation of think tanks in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom has faced criticisms and shortcomings, particularly in terms of transparency and accountability. Some of the key issues include:

1. **Lack of Disclosure:** One major criticism is the lack of mandatory disclosure requirements for think tanks. In these countries, think tanks are not always required to disclose their funding sources, potential conflicts of interest, or lobbying activities. This lack of transparency can raise concerns about the influence of special interests on think tank research and policy recommendations.

2. **Loose Definition of Lobbying:** The definition of lobbying can be vague and open to interpretation, creating loopholes that allow think tanks to engage in de facto lobbying without proper disclosure. This can undermine the integrity and independence of think tank research.

3. **Limited Oversight:** There is limited oversight and regulation of think tanks in these countries. While some think tanks voluntarily adhere to ethical guidelines and codes of conduct, there is no comprehensive regulatory framework that ensures consistent standards across the sector.

4. **Inadequate Enforcement:** Even when regulations exist, enforcement can be weak. There may be limited resources or mechanisms to monitor and enforce compliance with disclosure requirements or ethical guidelines.

Chen Yu: In Canada, Canada 2020 is very close to Prime Minister Trudeau and the Liberal government. Some people are concerned about that. What do you think about the relationship between Canada 2020 and Prime Minister Trudeau and the Liberal government?

ChatGPT: As an AI language model, I don't have personal opinions or

beliefs. However, I can provide some information on the relationship between Canada 2020 and Prime Minister Trudeau and the Liberal government.

Canada 2020 is a think tank based in Ottawa, Canada. It was founded in 2006 and has positioned itself as a progressive and centrist organization. It has been associated with the Liberal Party of Canada, and there have been concerns raised about the close relationship between Canada 2020 and Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and his government.

Critics argue that the close ties between Canada 2020 and the Liberal government may raise questions about the independence and objectivity of the think tank's research and policy recommendations. They claim that the organization's proximity to power could potentially influence its work and policy priorities.

On the other hand, supporters of Canada 2020 argue that having a close relationship with the government allows the think tank to have direct access to policymakers and contribute to policy discussions effectively. They assert that the organization's connection to the Liberal government does not necessarily compromise its independence or the quality of its research.

It is important to note that Canada 2020 is not the only think tank with ties to political parties or governments. Think tanks across the political spectrum often have affiliations or associations with political parties or policymakers, which can provide them with access and influence in policy circles. However, maintaining independence and transparency is crucial to ensuring the credibility and integrity of think tank research and policy recommendations.

Chen Yu: What suggestions do you have to address public concerns that Canada 2020 is too close to Prime Minister Trudeau and the Liberal government?

ChatGPT: To address public concerns about the perceived closeness between Canada 2020 and Prime Minister Trudeau and the Liberal government, several suggestions could be considered:

1. **Enhanced Transparency:** Canada 2020 could increase transparency by disclosing its funding sources, potential conflicts of interest, and any financial or organizational ties to the Liberal Party or government. This would help alleviate concerns about potential influence on the think tank's research and policy recommendations.

2. **Diversify Engagement:** Canada 2020 could actively engage with a broader range of stakeholders, including experts and organizations from different political affiliations, to ensure a diversity of perspectives in its research and policy discussions. This would help mitigate perceptions of bias or favoritism.

3. Independent Review: An independent review of Canada 2020's work and practices could be conducted to assess its independence, objectivity, and adherence to rigorous research standards. This review could be conducted by respected individuals or organizations with expertise in the field, and its findings should be made publicly available.

4. Strengthen Ethical Guidelines: Canada 2020 could adopt and publicly disclose a robust set of ethical guidelines that govern its research, policy development, and interactions with government officials. These guidelines should emphasize independence, integrity, and transparency.

5. Engage in Public Dialogue: Canada 2020 could proactively engage with the public through public events, town halls, or online platforms to discuss its work, address concerns, and solicit feedback. This would help foster trust and demonstrate a commitment to openness and accountability.

6. Foster Collaboration: Canada 2020 could collaborate with other think tanks, academic institutions, and civil society organizations to jointly develop research projects and policy recommendations. This would help ensure a broader range of perspectives and reduce perceptions of undue influence or bias.

Implementing these suggestions would help address public concerns and strengthen the credibility and independence of Canada 2020. It is crucial for think tanks to maintain transparency, uphold rigorous research standards, and actively engage with diverse stakeholders to ensure the integrity of their work.

Chen Yu: Will AI technology like ChatGPT help governments tighten regulation of think tanks? Why?

ChatGPT : AI technology like ChatGPT can potentially assist governments in tightening the regulation of think tanks. Here's why:

1. Data Analysis: AI can help governments analyze large volumes of data and identify patterns or potential conflicts of interest within think tanks. By analyzing financial records, funding sources, and connections to political entities, AI can provide insights that aid in regulatory efforts.

2. Transparency and Accountability: AI-powered tools can assist in monitoring the activities of think tanks, ensuring they adhere to ethical guidelines and disclose their funding sources transparently. AI can help identify potential biases or undue influence, promoting accountability and public trust.

3. Risk Assessment: AI algorithms can assess the risk associated with think tanks based on various factors, such as their affiliations, funding sources, and research methodologies. This can help governments

prioritize regulatory efforts and allocate resources effectively.

4. Policy Recommendations: AI technology can provide governments with data-driven insights and policy recommendations based on a comprehensive analysis of think tank research. This can help policymakers make informed decisions while considering a broader range of perspectives.

5. Public Engagement: AI-powered chatbots or virtual assistants can facilitate public engagement by providing information about think tanks, their affiliations, and their research. This can empower citizens to make informed judgments and actively participate in the regulatory process.

However, it's important to note that while AI can assist in these efforts, it cannot replace human judgment and decision-making. Governments should use AI technology as a tool to support their regulatory efforts while ensuring that human oversight and accountability remain integral to the process.

3 Advice for Chinese Think Tanks

Chen Yu: How do you rate Chinese think tanks?

ChatGPT: As an AI language model, I don't have personal opinions or the ability to rate organizations. The evaluation of think tanks, including those in China, is subjective and can vary depending on the criteria used.

Chinese think tanks have gained prominence in recent years and have been instrumental in shaping policy debates and providing insights on various issues. Some Chinese think tanks have strong connections with the government and play a significant role in informing policy decisions. They often conduct research, publish reports, and provide recommendations on economic, social, and political issues.

However, like think tanks in any country, Chinese think tanks can also face challenges such as ensuring independence, transparency, and the inclusion of diverse perspectives. Evaluating their effectiveness and impact requires considering factors such as the quality of their research, the influence they have on policy decisions, the extent of their engagement with stakeholders, and their adherence to ethical standards.

It is important to approach the evaluation of think tanks with a critical mindset, considering multiple sources of information and diverse viewpoints to form a well-rounded assessment.

Chen Yu : Some Chinese think tanks are keen to expand their international influence, what advice would you give them?

ChatGPT: Expanding international influence for Chinese think tanks requires a strategic approach and a focus on building credibility,

fostering partnerships, and engaging in global knowledge exchange. Here are some pieces of advice for Chinese think tanks seeking to expand their international influence:

1. **Enhance Research Quality:** Chinese think tanks should prioritize producing high-quality research that meets international standards. This includes conducting rigorous and independent research, using robust methodologies, and adhering to ethical standards. High-quality research will enhance their credibility and attract international attention.

2. **Engage in Global Networks:** Chinese think tanks should actively participate in global networks and engage with international think tanks, academic institutions, and policy organizations. This can be done through collaborations, joint research projects, conferences, and workshops. By building relationships and exchanging knowledge, Chinese think tanks can expand their international reach.

3. **Promote Multilingual Communication:** Chinese think tanks should invest in multilingual communication capabilities to effectively engage with international audiences. This includes translating their research findings, reports, and policy recommendations into major languages spoken globally. Multilingual communication will help bridge the language barrier and make their work accessible to a wider audience.

4. **Foster Policy Dialogues:** Chinese think tanks should actively seek opportunities to engage in policy dialogues at the international level. This can involve hosting international conferences, workshops, and roundtable discussions on global issues. By facilitating meaningful dialogues and exchanging perspectives, Chinese think tanks can contribute to global policy debates.

5. **Emphasize Transparency and Independence:** Chinese think tanks should prioritize transparency and independence in their operations. This includes clearly disclosing funding sources, ensuring impartiality in research, and avoiding conflicts of interest. Transparency and independence are crucial for building trust and credibility in the international community.

6. **Leverage Digital Platforms:** Chinese think tanks should leverage digital platforms and social media to amplify their voices and reach a global audience. This can involve actively sharing research findings, engaging in online discussions, and utilizing digital tools for knowledge dissemination. By embracing digital platforms, Chinese think tanks can enhance their visibility and influence.

7. **Foster Young Talent:** Chinese think tanks should invest in nurturing young talent and providing opportunities for international exposure. This can include hosting international research fellowships, exchange programs, and internships. By attracting and developing young

researchers, Chinese think tanks can bring fresh perspectives and enhance their international reputation.

Expanding international influence is a gradual process that requires long-term commitment and sustained efforts. By following these recommendations, Chinese think tanks can enhance their international presence, contribute to global policy discussions, and build lasting partnerships with think tanks around the world.

4 Conclusion

AI technology, represented by ChatGPT, offers many opportunities for the think tank industry, including enhanced research capabilities, data-driven decision-making, and improved public engagement. However, it also poses challenges related to ethics, expertise, transparency, and workforce adaptability that think tanks need to seriously address. In the age of AI, Chinese think tanks and experts need to keep up with the trend and proactively adopt the AI technology represented by ChatGPT.

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